An ex-Barnburner's Apology.

We gave on Monday our view of the recent self extinguishment of the 'Free Soil' party of our State at Utica and Syracuse, which seems to have been regarded as unflattering by some of the relica of the abandoned party. One of them, a personal that he should confine himself within the length

eassed in State Convention of 1847 the very reso lation in favor of Free Soil which the Democratic year-which refusal was punished by the defeat of the State Ticket called Democratic by the votes (withheld or given for the Whige) of his Barnburner confederates. Has he any doubt that the Syresolution on the table would willingly have passed the milk-and water substitute which satisfied those same Bernburners at Syracuse the other have the grace to own it. We did not quote resolutions from other States to prove it, as you allege, but Hunker resolutions-passed dissent by State Conventions of the Cass men of Vermont and Wisconsin-treading square up to the Buffalo Platform-such as you might have forced through here if the Hunkers had not learned, by some traitor in your councils, that you were to be had at a much lower price. And now you talk of controlling the reunited Democracy! The Hunkers only hated you before—now they despise and scorn you. Do you not know that the Tammany General Committee on Monday night resolved, by 22 to 9 or thereabout, not to recognize you as Democrate nor allow you any voice in the party's councils? Do you not know there are Whige in this City who, running on equal terms, would get more Hunker votes here than any Burner !- But stop ! let ' C' be heard :

"THE UTICA SURRENDER."

Considering the weakness of human nature, it was to be expected that the mevements for a union of the Democracy of the State would not afford any special gratification to Whig editors, politicians and parti-

Whig editors, it was equally to be expected that they their ill temper with a union which postpones indefinitely the pleasant prospect of an easy conquest of the spoils in the County and State Elections, and assures, this year or next, the downfall of Whig ascendancy. This was to be expected. But that among the fore most in this discreditable display should be The Tribune, was not to be believed without the proof.

For many years a subscriber and attentive reader of your paper. I have never met in it anything so unfair and offensive every way, as your editorial leader this morning on "The Utica Eurrender."

The frequent flings about "the Van Burens," "the faithful," "the flesh-pots of Egypt," and so on, of course I put saide. More personalities and slang generally indicate both a coarse mind and a bad cause.

They are so unwonted in The Tribune, and so inconsistent with your reliterated admiration of the courage, allowing the free Democracy of this State, that in this case they prove pretty conclusively your uneasy consciousness of your own injustice, your lack of arguments, and your disappointment at the worders. All the sum of the free Soil more could be content of the proper time of the properties. The state we don't in the state with which the reinflot seem effected, what share of the responsibility be to the men in power at Washington, who have shorter time made themselves more distrusted an liked than any new Administration that prevent men in the proof.

Helieve me, there is little difference between burner and Hunker in their hostility to the fails who, ere the breath was cold that uttered their them?

Here, pardon me another illustration.

Toward the close of the context of 48, after you error of the Free Soil cause, and whon it was reput that Taylor was to be elected, your most free argument to bring over to Taylorism the met had forsaken, was that though you had little is constituted to the proof.

Somewhat by the baste with which to the men in power time in the men made themselves more distrusted an liked than any new Administration that prevent men an

lack of arguments, and your disappointment at the audden cloud thrown upon the White tuture. Whatever they prove, let them go. I am willing to allow much to the first moments of White irritation; and I should prefer to forget that, under any prove-cation, The Tribune had descended to arts which are

Beside sang and personalities, your article bears other internal evidence of wrong, and of your sense of the fact. It is singularly destitute of that freedom of assertion and discinctness of style usual with you—From beginning to end, it is a rare specimen of the slights of speech and tricks of rhetoric familiar to journalists fond of conveying to their readers impressions broader than they are willing to express, or the facts warrant.

Through the fog of insinuation, implication and innuendo, and all-the other turns and quirks "where more is meant than meets the ear," we are to understand, I take it, that you charge upon the Free Democracy of the State, in the recent proceedings at Utica and Syracuse, an abandonment of their prin iples for the sake of spoils.

This, I presume, is the gist of your attack; although you have nowhere in it hazarded the assertion in so many words.

Supplement to The New-York Daily Tribune.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

of equal consequence, or of any consequence, has pledged himself to as much as this for Freedom in the Republic?

Agregos of personalities.—You will not wonder that I am prompted by yours above noted to remind you of certain features in your own recent political career which might lessen the force of your self-constituted championship of Free Soil principles—of your descrition of Free Soil for "the flesh-pots" of Tsylorism on the very field of battle last Fall, thus indicting on the cause and its friends the heaviest blow of the campaign—of your extraordinary profler to awap off the Wilmot Provino, as respects the territories, upon a compact with the South—your equally extraordinary arowal, in your address to your constituents, of your willingness while in Congress to compromise the Free Soil question—all parts of that singular inconsistency of character which impels you in the critical struggles of Free dom to oppose the party whose principles most second with your own.

As for the Free Democracy of New-York, they are the men that stood firm during the desperate contest of '85, and they are able to take care of themselves and their opinions under any circumstances. From Taylorism and Hunkeriem, and pro-Slavery in all its Protean shapes and disguises, they expect nothing but earnity, haired and misrepresentation.

With good and true men, and especially the gallant band, "faithful smong the faithless found," who stood with us for Freedom against housile houst last year, it will be otherwise. They, as they have faith in themselves, will have faith in us.

To them we are pledged for the principles and the action of the united Democracy of New York. When we fait to redeem the pledge, may we meet the scorn and contempt of men.

Monday, Sept. 17, 1889.

That all our readers have heard C.'s ples to

is idle to contend that such Conventions represent any more than their immediate constituencies.

It is idle to contend that such Conventions represented the wishes or opinions of the Cass section of the Democracy. At least we are perfectly easy on that score—we Baraburner, who may be presumed to know as much of the men with whom we have all our lives associated, as White editors and politicians.

Why, then, suffer the leaders and managers of such Conventions ionger to misrepresent any portion of the Democracy of the State? Why permit them, by virtue of having in their hands the control of the Cass organization, to give the Pro-Siavery sentiment in the State and their doctrines are detectable, though they have not the resolution to break the bands of party organization—a resolution which, as you know, Mr. Editor, it is given to but few men to share? Why prolong a strife which was daily fixing honest men, in the heat of our party contest, in positions on this Siavery question and political associations the most subscreen to them. Why, if the Democracie party of New-York was used to the self-styled Democracy—and whether the strengthening of this or of that party is but the means to an end,—the success of the Freemen of Vermont, and are abundantly contributed to the principles and them selves, will have faith in us.

To them we are pledged for the principles and them contended to the means the most all the case and our before and our men.

There is our readers have heard C's plea to the end, and we cannot take room to review it without crowding out indispensable matter. Our readers already know whether we have or have not ever professed to "admire" the Hunker and Free Soil coalition in Vermont—whether the whigh of the resolution to break the bands of party organization, to give the Free Soil when such leaders and their documents of the case of the case of the case of the second our party contest, in positions on this Siavery question of the resolution of the resolution of the resolution of the resolution of the re Whigs of that State, or of this, as tested by their unanimous and uniform votes in Congress, have or have not been divided or doubtful in their support of 'Free Soil'—whether the case is or is not the Carolina' It does seem so.

Carolina' It does seem so. and whether the strengthening of this or of that party in the National Councils is likely, judging S. M. Conant, is a very large and handsome Whig the Future by the Past, to prove advantageous to weekly just started at Rutland, Vt. (Issued, also, at

to bound rexas on the North by lat. 34, and thus concede to New Mexico her independence not rightful boundaries. Let this be accepted, and we will cheerfully stake our life on the non-extension of Slavery another inch. Can you hunt up a

ndled by sharpers, or of expending his labo

for merely a temporary support. Mr. Doran has now been in this country son two months, during which time he has thoroughly explored the western part of the State of New-York. He has found lands in Cattaraugus and Chautauque Counties, which are well adapted for his purpose. One tract he has seen in the vicinity of a large and flourishing Irish settlement, whose prosperity and happiness have much encouraged nim in his excellent design. He is now in treats with the proprietors of one or two large tracts, though we do not understand that any definite arpresume, however, that he will find no difficulty in accomplishing this part of his scheme, as, if one place cannot be had, he need only spend a little time to find another as good. We cordially wish him success in so laudable and philanthropic an undertaking, and hope that this notice may incite

kinson Cu. is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Natchez District, against Gov. A. G. Brown. If the Governor scares up votes as fast as miles, there can be little chance for Dr. Winans, but we trust it will be otherwise. The District gave 5,616 votes to Taylor, and 5,723 to Cass-107 ma-jority for the latter.

TENAS.—The Houston Mercantile Advertiser of

the 1st inst. (now before us) claims Peter H. Bell-Governor elect of Texas, as a Whig, and rejoices mightily thereat. A friend at hand recollects distenetly that Col. Bell stumped the State for Tayfor last year. The following from a Texas Loco-Foce paper is equally to the point:

The Vicksburg (Miss.) Whig means to be ahead next time.-Hear! Hear!

ahead next time.—Hear! Hear!

"Don't Strat our Thunder.—We are in favor of
the re-annexation of Cuba to the United States. No
Democratic paper has yet taken this position. It is
solely and exclusively ours. We intend to fight for it.
And when the fruit is ready to be gathered we will
either shake the tree or hold the hat. If the 'old man'
should adopt the one term principle, 'Criticales and
Coba' will will he our motto in 1852. Dye hear that
boys?"

day the disappearance at Boston of James G. Perkins, who was said by a clairvoyant to have been murdered and buried under a certain stable, the ground beneath which was vainly dug over in search of his body. He came back to Boston on Tuesday, from Albany. He left Roston it seems in a state of insanity and first re-turned to consciousness on a North River Steamboat. He lost about \$90 in the excursion.

uthorities of Indiana demand John M. Bassett, now suspected of circulating National or State Reform tracts, at the worst containing not a single Abolition sentiment! All impartial accounts received from

THE VERWONT UNION WHIO, by W. C. A. the Future by the Past, to prove advantageous to the cause of Free Territory. We lately argued these questions quite fully before a large share of the Freemen of Vermont, and are abundantly continuous of New-York advertisements to begin with

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 20, 1849. The Ruler of Egypt an Old Tobacconist.

cept the post of Grand Vizier to his Egyptian Majesty, and found his cop in Benjamin's sack, is not more full of startling incidents than that of the Macedonian spinner of tobacco.

dependent Order of Odd Fellows met in its

160,000.

The number of brothers relieved during the past year is 19,030, widowed families relieved 1,687; brothers buried, 1,102. Amount paid for relief of brothers, \$272,174, for relief of widowed families, \$33,202; for education of orphans, \$6,752; for burying the dead, \$51,036. Total amount of relief, \$363,143. This, like the previous statement, does not include the work of the New-York New Constitution Grand Lodge, which would increase the total amount of relief from \$70,000 to \$100,000.

Nothing has yet been done in relation to the New-York difficulty. Several plans have been suggested for

Wennesday, Sept. 13 -6.230 bbis Flour, 3,900 bus Whest, 9,370 bush Corn, \$.200 bush Osta, M bbis Whisay 12 bbis Ashes, 720 bales Wood, 2,435 buxes Coesse.

Monument to the Martyre of Rome and Hungary.

Mow that Rome has failen through the treatherous and frairicidal hands of France—now that the brave Magyare have been crushed by Russia in favor of Austria—now, we say, as there is no spot left for raising an altar to Freedom in Europe; and as a single monument will not be allowed to be erected in memory of those brave warriors who fought so nobly for their country and died for its independence—a favorable occasion offers itself to every one desirous to raise a monument in this country to the martyrs of Hungary and Rome.

The Company of the New York Bay Cemetery, inspired by a mere philanthropical and generous spirit, oder gratuitously the choice spot in their picturesque Cemetery, where shall be erected a monument worthy of the name of those noble champions of Liberty.—This Cemetery, being situated on the beautiful Bay of New York, commands a grand and most beautiful view, and on the highest spot of the ground there will be creeked an alter to Freedom and a pyramid to the defenders of Rome and Hungary.

We cannot well express our feelings to the company, who have so nobly placed at the disposal of the persons entrusted with the erection of the monument, as many jots of ground as is necessary for a site. It is the more appropriate for such an erection, it being the true burnal place of the people—for where should a tablet to the people champions be raised, but in the midst of the tombs of the people—for where should a tablet to the basement of the monument will be raised an entablature, on which will be carved the memento to the defenders of Rome, by Horace Greedey—on the reverse, the spitsph to the brave Hungarion warriors who fell, and the names of Kossuth, Bein, and the other champions of Magyar independence. On the pedestawill be a column, upon the top of which a fine marble of Signor Piatti, a sculptor of the Roman Academy.—This figure will be represented with one hand pointing over the broad Atlantic—the other resting on the word and Gospel, and the head looki

Some of your readers are probably aware that

when the last part of the report is sent from the printer's hands, the former part only being finish ed. These Commissioners receive \$5 per day for their services, and the commission cost £3,000 but if they have saved, as it is said they have £3,000 on this year's expenses and will ultimate the restriction self super thing, it may be

he population has largely increased

reat means of transport of passengers and light oods from the Eastern States to the Great West

great means of transport of passengers and light coods from the Eastern States to the Great West. At present the number of passengers passing through Canada from Detroit to the Nisgara fron tier in Winter is immense, even over a great deal of bad road, the route being third shorter than that by the northern shore of Lake Erie. In Summer the road would have to compete with the steamers on Lake Erie, but the greater speed and certainty, and the avoidance of the storms of the Lake would certainly give the advantage to the Railroad.

Another railroad scheme has just received the sanction of the Queen. The charter was granted by Parliamnat last Session, but was reserved for the Queen's assent. The road is to run from Toronto to Penetanguishene, about 90 miles almost due north on Lake Haron. It is a plan often agitated before, and a company was actually organized so long ago as 1836 to build it, and has been often revived since, but it has always fallen through for want of men of capital to lendit a helping hand and from the stupidity and want of zeal of those who had it in charge. The present plan is rather peculiar in its nature, and by some is thought lightly objectionable. It proposes to rather to return the proposes to rather the present plan is rather peculiar in its nature, and by some is thought lightly objectionable. who had it in charge. The present plan is rather peculiar in its nature, and by some is thought highly objectionable. It proposes to raise the money by way of lottery tickets, as they raise loans on the Continent of Europe. The tickets are £5 a-piece and the prizes are various in amount up to £10,000, that is to say £10,000 of stock in the railroad. The money thus raised is vested in Trustees to build the road. I believe there is some doubt whether under the act the money might not be divided without building the road at all, but that is for the lawyers to decide. The whole amount required is £500,000 or \$2,000,000. it is based is infamous, and shows the great lack of moral principle in Canada when such a bill was sanctioned by the Legislature. The excuse, of course, is that it is for a good purpose, to improve the country as well justify stealing, if the this gave the fruits in charity. If such a plan were alidwed to be followed in all our roads, canal and bridge companies, we should become a nation or gambiers. This scheme has been got up by one man, alone and unaided; he is the only promotes of the Me Traderick Chase Canreol as pactioners.

Mr. Capreol came down to Parliament and lobbied for three months, and one day when nobody was looking, his friends got the bill through Committee and the second reading; and when the third reading came on, Members "were sorprised that honorable gentlemen should oppose the bill at that stage" of course, and the bill was passed, as numberless bad bills have been passed in all Legislatures, I suppose, in a like manner. It was reserved for the Queen's assent, and Mr. Capreol went home and saw Earl Grey on the subject. The Government will not interfere in matters of this kind, or indeed now in almost any kind of affairs, and the bill was sanctioned. So Mr. Capreol got up his charter, and now he has only to sell his lottery tickets and he is all right. By the-by, he expects a good sum for his labors out of the funds, some £15,000, I believe.

It is understood that the Hon. Dominick Daly, Provincial Secretary to the two former adminis-

Provincial Secretary to the two former administrations, does not intend returning to the province, and that his seat for the County of Megantic, C. E. will be soon made vacant by his resignation. Mr. Daly has been on both sides, and it is doubtful what he would be now were he in the Province.

A new weekly paper is about to be established.

It is to be the organ of the British League. The projectors are not

create a little more excitement, so as if possi-

Astor-place Riots-SEVENTH DAY. GENERAL SESSIONS-Before Judge Daur, Alder med P. Kaller and Wood.

The Case' need to use District Altorney's objection.

The Case' still asked the question, and said that he had annotify, without on the control of the contr

mo evidence before the rotic sproved, or any courrestation which took place two or three keys previous to the day of the supposed crime.

The fourt exercise the was satisfied that a riot was proved, and he would withdraw.

Mr. Waring then addressed the Court at some length, showing the proof of a riot, on the contrary, all went to show that the sort of sentinovy as that which Mr. Corty, and the ware on arms. He concluded by finishing the sort of sentinovy as that which Mr. Corty, and the service of the contrary, all went to show that he was early incompetent to the case.

Only incompetent to the case a consistency of the contrary, all went to whether the corty and the service of the contrary, all went to whether a corty would give a constitution of a riot, on the contrary, all went to whether a corty would give a constitution of a riot, on the contrary, all went to whether a corty would give a constitution of the contrary, all went to whether a corty would give a constitution of the vitines were will with with exchanged the contrary to the contrary of the vitines were will will with exchanged the contrary.

I do not Mr. Judson express limited that is not be contrary of a riot, on the contrary of a riot, on the contrary, all went to whether a contrary of a riot, on the contrary of a riot, on the contrary of the contrary of a riot, on the contrary of the contrary